# GAZET

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter Semi-Weekly-Issued Tresdays and Fridays.

#### WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

		Subscription Rates:	
er.	Month Year	Payable Invariably in Advance.	75 00

CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

#### NOVEMBER 9. FRIDAY

### THE ADMINISTRATION VINDICATED.

Like the ostrich hiding its head in the sand, the Republican campaign management, from the primaries onward, apparently made a study of avoiding all points of party identity with the Republican administration of the Territory. An endorsement of Governor Carter's able financial direction and control and of his land settlement policy was cut out of the Territorial platform by cowardly hands at the Wailuku convention. This treacherous and suicidal action of marplots was repaired, in reluctant mood, by the Oahu convention after the Advertiser had fittingly characterized the factional infamy,

Yet, as the campaign were along, events proved that the campaign management were afraid of the endorsement of the local administration which it had to be whipped into making. There was not a speaker, even among the most able and honest of them, who ventured a reply to any of the misstatements of opposition orators regarding the Territorial land policy. This was not for book of available ammunition.

To the assertion that the Portuguese were not being accorded equal oppertunities with other nationalities for acquiring homesteads, it could have been ascertained by the Republican stump speakers and by them declared that, at that very time, nearly the entire government survey force was engaged in laying out homesteads for Portuguese on the island of Hawaii, Apart from this special work there were allotments of lands to Portuguese among other nationalities in preparation, the consummation of which was to occur the very day after the election as will be seen in the Advertiser news columns today. Then, in response to opposition appeals to the Portuguese leaseholders on Punchbowl, it was within reach of the Republican "straight ticket" advocates to have administered an effective antidote. They could have informed the Portuguese industrial folk on Punchbowl that Governor Carter's administration was, at the instant, perfecting the most liberal scheme possible whereby they might have the first call, upon special terms, for their retention of the snug little homesteads they had reclaimed, by their industry and thrift, from the once rocky and barren aillside. No, the orators did not go after this information because they were under the silly delusion that support of the Republican administration by the Republican party was something for tactical avoidance.

All the while, indeed, the Republican campaigners tacitly assented by their silence to the loose talk, originally emanating from undisguised land-hungerers, that the Territorial land policy was something utterly foreign to the Federal land policy. There were some occasional breaks in the silence, but these were by way of encouraging instead of combating the fiction. Yet it was wellknown to all intelligent persons that the land policy of the Territorial administration was familiar to the Federal administration-approved and, in large part, directed by it indeed.

Now it will be seen, in the news columns of the Advertiser, that one portion of the Hawaiian land policy which has been most bitterly attacked, and at this moment in fact is under fire in the courts, is exactly in accord with an item in the Federal land policy on the mainland, as set forth by President Roosevelt himself with regard to irrigated lands being opened under the Reclamation Act. This is the matter of size of holdings for families. It will be seen that, instead of 160 acres of such lands, the President holds that five acres supplied with water in the arid West, or forty acres elsewhere, is sufficient with intensive cultivation for the support of one family. Here our government is denounced and even attacked in the courts for its careful and scientific enleulation that twenty-five acres is an ample homestead allotment for one family upon rich cane lands now under cultivation. Upon other arable lands not in cane, having water within reach, it will be conceded-and the landhungerers eager to seize large areas for speculative purposes know it for a factthat twenty-five acres intensively cultivated in these islands is a most happy and liberal medium for a homestead between the five and the forty acres that the President estimates as right upon the lands reclaimed and irrigated by the Federal government on the mainland. Those who have been raising a din and clamor here because the public lands are not laid open to a grabbing match, as well as the general community, are invited to read, mark, learn and inwardly digest these remarks by President Roosevelt:

"SPECULATION IN LANDS RECLAIMED BY THE GOVERNMENT MUST BE CHECKED AT WHATEVER COST. THE OBJECT OF THE RECLAMATION ACT IS NOT TO MAKE MONEY, BUT TO MAKE HOMES,"

# HELP THE BAND

Now that election is over, public interest should again turn in the direction

Poor old band! The organization left here in khaki clothing and, a little later, acquired suits of duck. This was six months ago. Business has been poor and the band, still clad in summer clothes but assailed by winter weather, is trying to get across from Utah to San Francisco. It is playing in little towns to eke out earfare and subsistence, is sleeping in car-chairs and has had no pay for a long time. There is danger that, for lack of warm clothing in a severe

climate, some of the members will succumb to pneumonia. The band is our own and there is authority for speaking in very censorious terms of the man who won't care for his own.

Let us help the band speedily. Let us send a man with money to look the organization up and provide for it according to its needs.

There are three possible ways of getting the necessary funds fogether One is by appropriation, if legal. The band is employed by Oahn county. Its absence of two months beyond contract time has enabled the county to save a large sum which would otherwise have been paid to it. Cannot : way be found to draw upon this unexpended balance for passage money and bring the band home!

Another way is to draw, by permission of subscribers, upon what is left of the fund for the relief of Hawaiian fire and earthquake sufferers at San Praucisco. Permission should be easy to get.

The final way is to raise money by subscription. About \$100 have, w believe, been already signed for this purpose.

We do not share in an impression that Mr. Cohen could be made to bring the band here at his own expense. He is not under bonds. Neither is there room for belief that, after paying the keep and fare of forty men, hiring opera houses and the like, he could have saved any money, business being as reported by all hands. The band is no great attraction. San Francisco, Salt Lake City and Denver, all have better ones; and on the back track business is likely to have been worse than ever. There is actual danger of the organization's being stranded.

It wouldn't be like Honolulu to let such a misfortune happen for want of a few hundred dollars.

# THE PASSING OF HEARST.

The elimination of Hearst was more complete than was at first reported The late returns show that Hughes got in by 60,000 plurality and that Hearst ran 60,000 behind his party ticket, which may possibly be elected. This is most extraordinary snub and it comes from the city of New York where Hearst was supposed to be strongest. Instead of getting the support of the downtrodden East-siders, the Tammany element there knifed Hearst in ready hatred and ended whatever political availability be had gained as an alleged tribune of the Democratic masses in the largest city of the pivotal state. We may fairly doubt that Hearst will again become the nominee of a great party for a great office. His case, in that respect, is very different from Mr. Bryan's or Mr. Cleveland's after their defeats, in that Mr. Hearst is coming to be recognized as a quack, who, as The Outlook observes, "never yet cured a pa tient, healed any pain, or removed a single cause of the political disease from which he asserts the people are suffering. More than that, he spends his time and money exactly like his colleagues, the medical quacks, in aggravating the people's fears, magnifying their ills, and deluding them into the belief that

to political disease, and patent nostrums invariably make the last state of the atient worse than the first.

Many men of talent have undertaken to win in American politics by Hearst sethods, notably Benjamin F. Butler, a far abler and more distinguished man than the young editor, and all have failed of their greater ambitions. The American people are rarely deceived for a long time about individuals. They take up with demagogues but find them out before it is too late and that ends the hopes of the demagogues. Eventually they settle down upon the solid principles with the solid men. Their accepted leaders must be sincere, must be great souled, honest and wise. It is impossible to think of their making a President or the Governor of a great state out of any kind of a quack.

#### PERSONAL TO HEARST.

The defeat of Hearst was personal to him and was not shared by the other men on his ticket. It may do as a bluff to charge fraud in the interior ers, deserters from the Japanese steamof the State but nobody who knows up-State New Yorkers gives a second thought to that hypothesis. Hearst ran better in the interior than he had a right to expect but he was denied the customary Democratic support in the metropolis.

The election of Mr. Hearst would have indicated either the existence of a ground-swell of antagonism to the Republican party, so deep and so potent, as to ignore individual character, or the successful use of money in the name of reform. The utter failure of Hearst and the possible success of the ticket, which had his name at the head, may prove the existence of political dissatisfaction, but it also establishes the independence and the discrimination of the average American voter, and is then a new vindication of American institu-

In California, where he was born and raised, for many years there has been none so poor as to do William R. Hearst reverence. His father, perhaps the best mining expert on the Pacific Coast and possessed of homely sense and of instincts that were not unrighteous, served California in the Federal Senate and, when he died, left a very large fortune that had been fairly accumulated. But it was well known, indeed notorious, that to secure the election of the elder Hearst, in round numbers \$175,000 had been expended, though in the minds of the people he was scarcely blamed for that fact, and nothing venal was ever charged against him during his senatorial term. In his native State, however, William R. Hearst had not and has not a shred of reputation, He was repudiated this year by the Democratic State Convention of California, and the candidate for Governor who was nominated scored him in every speech he made.

The atrocious cartoons, especially of McKinley and Hanna, and the constant appeals editorially and otherwise to the anarchistic spirit in the United States, which were published in the San Francisco Examiner, the Chicago American and the New York Journal, excited intense indignation, without referrence to party, among American citizens. When McKinley was assassinated and copies of the three papers mentioned, or at least of one or two of them, were traced to the possession of the assassin, William R. Hearst was largely held to responsibility for the murder throughout the country and was even specifically charged with being an accessory before the fact. The list of newspapers of all classes, of political, social religious and financial clubs and institutions, of commercial bodies, of hotels and of prominent individuals, not only in California but all over the Union, who boycotted the Examiner and its associated journals, filled whole pages, and in many places the ban has never been removed.

Nevertheless, within five years, William R. Hearst has been successively defeated for Mayor of New York and for Governor of the State, after having served in the lower House of Congress. That he has used money lavishly is a truth paraded in his own papers. After the earthquake and fire at San Francisco, he attached the Hearst label to a variety of relief enterprises. He impressed into his service very skilful artists, writers and politicians. He posed as a "man of destiny," and his imitation of Napoleon in the expression of his eyes in the countless engravings that have been circulated, has imposed upon some people, it is true, but has excited the derision of tens of

Still it is difficult to account for his rise to notoriety and to a certain measure of power after the death of McKinley. It was a phenomenon that will justify analysis. But his overwhelming defeat in New York, in a manner which proves that his individual presumption turned the scale, is probably the and of his gubernatorial and presidential aspirations. Whether or no he will sappear in some other connection is a problem of the future. Just now, however, as it was said of Sergeant Talfourd's play of "Ion," that it was 'Greek in everything except in spirit," so the popular verdict is that William Randolph Hearst may be a little political corporal, but that Napoleon has not returned and taken up a new vocation.

# THE LATE ELECTION.

In reviewing the result of the election in Onhu county, it has been suggested that at the first blush there is not much cause for gratulation. That a 'machine'' as raw and impudent in its methods as the local police machine ould only be beaten at the polls by fourteen votes, it is argued, would seem o indicate a poor average of civic virtue among American citizens. When a concentration of all the worst voting elements in a community on its face appears to be within so few votes of a majority, that fact it has been said, does not justify boasting, .

But, in this case, as in others, appearances are deceitful, and the superficial view is not the true view. The Honolulu "machine" was very completely organized and this is its first defeat. A clear distinction also was recognized between A. M. Brown, the man, who had grown up and matured in Hawaii and A. M. Brown, the public officer, and many reputable citizens failed to com prehend the clear distinction and, under the pressure of almost superhuman efforts, were controlled by personal feelings. The fallacy of the "straight ticket," too, so completely exposed on the mainland, had not lost its weight in Hawaii, and the fetich of machine politics still to a certain extent obscured the main issue.

On careful examination, therefore, the turn the election took on last Tuesday proves a gradual clearing away of the confusion in the public mind, which presages greater victories in the future. And, when the candidates on the county ticket, below the head, are considered, there is undoubtedly much reason for satisfaction. Henry C. Vida, who in the face of accumulated evidence had truculently attacked the Advertiser and virtually sought to bully the electors, was literally swept under. Other candidates, only less obnoxious were beaten by large majorities. The rule of civil service reform moreover was recognized and applied, as in the case of R. H. Trent for Treasurer, with an excellent and competent gentleman on the Republican side. Even so intelligent, experienced and reliable an aspirant for the Senate as W. O. Smith only secured his election by eight votes, simply because of his almost involuntary association with the "machine,"

The Civic Federation did useful work in the direction of reform and proved its utility. The Advertiser bore its share of the labor. But perhaps the greatest honor is due to native Hawaiian citizens, who vindicated their own independence and showed that they could not be coaxed by beer or driven to the polls by threats, and that they were proof against reckless promises,

which assumed their accessibility to bribes. On the whole the discriminating selection of Tuesday is a forward step in the Americanization of Hawaii and is a full justification of the conservative and straightforward course pursued by Governor Carter, whose administration has been so grossly and so wantonly assailed by the machine,

In assuming that the money saved by the absence of the band from th payroll, had been kept in the Treasury to meet a fixed charge, and might possibly be drawn upon now to keep the band from starving, the Advertiser overlooked the fact that there had been a campaign. "The appropriation," explains Chairman Smith, "that would have been made and expended, had the band been here, has been applied to the roads and other county needs." To be sure. There is always road-building activity just before an election. May we inquire whether the other "county needs" were those expressed in the call Fearless as the latter was coming off ed as unsatisfied the judgment for \$196 of the Sheriff for a larger police appropriation?

The Hawaiians have come out of the campaign with increased prestige as voters, citizens and candidates. As a class they were not deceived by buncombe nor bought with beer, they showed pretty good judgment in marking their tickets and their candidates were much more decent on the stump than were some of the white men. Nobody will threaten the franchise of a people

There need be no special surprise at the defeat of good men on the County ticket who had gone out of their way to snub the Civic Federation. The Federation, though not a party, has developed itself into a power. Its endorsements are good things to have and not safe things to spurn. Hereafter the politicians on both sides would do well to treat the Pederation with the he, and he alone, can save them. Political quackery is the last thing to apply respect which its numerical following and its high aims and character deserve. feet from the side of the Fearless.

#### LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Geo. C. Sea, Deputy Righ Sheriff, left in the Kinau for Hilo on official

Returns of school agents throughout he Territory of awards of prizes for the most thriving last year's Arbor Day trees will not all be in before the end of the week. Even those for this saland are not complete,

U. S. Marshal Hendry has in hand warrants for the arrest of John Campbell and W. Flynn, firemen, deserters from the British steamer Aotea, and One Saltare and Yani Konesuke, waiter Chiusa Maru.

It has been decided to raise the annual dues of the Farmers' Institute of the Territory of Hawaii to \$1.50. And upon payment of same, members will receive free the Hawaiian Forester and Agriculturist, which is the official organ of the institute in Hawaii.

The steamer Claudine, from Mauf ports, arrived yesterday. Among the incoming passengers were Queen Lili. uokalani and a retainer,

At the present time sailing vessels have one representative in the harbor, the little lumber barkentine Newsboy. of steamships, exclusive of island boats, there are nine,

Chief Clerk Buckland of the Secretary's office gives notice to candidates for the Legislature of the legal obligation on their part to file itemized statements of their election expenses. Six children of Man Chong, the one-armed chicken thief serving a sentence of 25 years for the murder of Police-man Mahelona two years ago, called on Governor Carter yesterday to plead for the release of their father. They were accompanied by elder Chinese

Rev. J. A. Cruzan, well known in Hawaii as paster of Congregational churches in Honelulu and Hilo, also as an editor of the Friend and a G. A. R. comrade, lately left the pastorate of the Unitarian church in Spokane to take that of the Unitarian church in San Jose.

A temporary change has been made in the local management of the Dearborn Drug & Chemical Works. R. R. Browning, assistant secretary and treasurer of the above concern arrived by the last Ventura to take the place of Edward C. Brown, who leaves about January 1 for an extended trip to the mainland.

Evidently the machine thinks there is mighty shy outlook for a recount. Yesterday the Bulletin, which had sent a man out among the precincts to gather comfort for Brown sadly admitted that the great majority of the ballots thrown out had been for laukea. Here is the confession:

From a canvass made of the precincts of the Fourth District and some of the Fifth, by a Bulletin reporter, it appears probable that many of the rejected ballots were in laukea's favor, so that a recount might but increase his majority, unless the other Fifth precincts, which voted strongly for Brown offset it. The Fourth District precincts made the following showing on this matter:

First Precinct-20 to 25 ballots rejected. Most of them marked for too many Supervisors. Majority of them for lau-

Second Precinct-33 ballots rejected. Faultily marked in many different ways. Majority for Iaukea.

Third Precinct-12 ballots rejected. Too many district Supervisors candidates marked for the same office. Nearly all for laukea

Fourth Precinct-Six ballots rejected. some wrong'y marked. Others blank. Fifth Precinct—30 to 35 votes rejectd. Most of them marked for four District Supervisors instead of three. Majority for laukea.

Sixth Precinct-45 to 50 ballots rejectd. Most of them marked for too many Supervisors. Two-thirds for laukea. Seventh Precinct-About 17 bal'ots relected. Marked for too many Supervisors or for two candidates for the same office. Majority for laukea.

Eighth Precinct-10 ballots rejected About even for Brown and Iaukea. Ninth Precinct-48 ballots rejected Marked for too many Supervisors. Majority probably for laukea.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Ninth Precinct-22 to 27 ballots reject-Marked for too many Supervis Eleventh Precinct-15 ballots rejected Most of them for laukea.

All the ballots referred to above are Fifth, where 10 Delegate, 23 Senator rently erected at Linue, and 13 Representative ballots were Rev. W. A. Poole, M. A., one of the and 13 Representative ballots were

NEARLY RAMMED THE FEARLESS

afternoon from the abortive attempt to, get the transport Sheridan started for the Coast she nearly ran down the tug assisting, and the two swung across the ant subject to execution. channel just as the Buford steamed in past the lighthouse. Then, to make and blocked the rest of the channel, Chong, toward which the Buford was swinging J. K. Nahale. to avoid the Fearless. The engines of the transport were reversed

### BUSINESS CARDS

and Commission Merchants Beneralts.

EWERS & COORE.—(Robert Lewers 2. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

donoLULS IRON WORKS CO.-Ma

MESCANTILE.

### HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, Thursday, Nov. 8, 1906. ENAME OF STOCK, Paid Up Val. Bid. JARR

BREWER & Co	\$1,000,000	\$100	975	•••
aw. Agricultural. aw. Com. Adugar Co awalian Sugar Co onomu	5,000,000	30	24%	25
aw.Com.Adugar Co	1,200,000 2,812,786	100	83%	聖
onomp	2,000,000 750,000	30	145	100
onomuonoksa	3,000,000	100	1114	in
	500,000	90	***	196 26
thet Pian, Co. Ltd.	2,500,000	50	8	63
lpahulu	180,000	100	1.7	140
cBryde Sug.Co. Led	8,500,000	20	. 5	55
ahu Sugar Co	3,600,000 1,000,000	100	115	1175
okalalaa Sugar Co. Ltd	500,000	20	8	83
lowalu	150,000	100		3)
aauhau SugPlanCo.	5,000,000	100	****	
acific	750,000	100	****	***
epeakeo	750,800	100	1000	100
alalus Apri Co	2,750,000 4,500,000	100	64	196
alluku	790,000	100		275
Scrip	105,000	100	100	
almanalo.	252,000	100	156 1756	
	125,000	100	C136	***
ster-Island 8 S. Co.	1,500,000	100	12756	
R. T. A.L. Co. Pid	500,000	100	140	***
R. T. & L. Co., C	1,150,000	100	52%	80
R. & L. Co	4,800,000	100	8%	90
llo R. R. Co	1,000,000	30		
MISCELLARBOUS.  Inter-laisand 8 S. Co.  sw. Electric Co.	400,000	20	25	77
	Amt.Out	17/	-	••
	standing			
aw. Ter. 4 p. c. (Re-	\$15,000		100	***
funding 1908)	600,600	****	100	
aw. Ter. 41 p. c	1,000,000		100	***
aw. Ter. 3% p. e	1,000,000 750,000 196,000		100	=
aw. Ter. 2 p. e aw. Gov'i., 5 p. e al. Beet & Sug. Ref.	190,000			***
Co 6. p. c	1,000,000	_	10234	
aw. Com. & Sugar	200,000	****	102	***
Co, 5 p. 6	1,677,000 500,000			
llo R. R. Co., 6 p. c.	1,000,000		101	***
on. R. T. & L. Co.,				-
aw. Sugar 5 p. c ilo R. R. Co., 5 p. c con. R. T. & L. Co., 6 p. c	200,000		108%	:::
R. & L Co. 6 p. c ahu Sugar Co. 5 p. c. laa Sugar Co., 6 p. c.	2,000,000	•••••	108%	***
laa Sugar Co., 6 p.c.	1,250,000			90
ala 6 p.e	450,000		182	103
alalus Ag. Co. 5 p. c. EBryde Bugar Co	1,000,000		104	=
oBryde Bugar Co	708,000 200,000 2,000,000 900,000 1,250,000 450,000 1,000,000 2,000,000			•••

\* 23.1275 paid. † 85 per cent. paid. SESSION SALES. (Morning Session.) 15 Ookala, 8.25; 50 Ewa, 25; 5 Olaa,

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS

10 Hon. R. T. & L. Co., Pfd., 102

Grade of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

and that is

Our prices are right.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO. ESTABLISHED 1879

# MB. WADMAN TO VISIT MISSIONS

Twelfth Precinct-31 ballots rejected. Rev. John W. Wadman left by the Most of them marked for too many Mikahala for the Garden Island. He Supervisors. Majority for Iaukea.

All the ballots referred to above are county ballots exclusively. Many of plantations in the interest of his Kothe other ballots were also rejected, as rean mission. On Sunday he will dedifor instance, in the Twelfth of the cate the new church for Koreans, re-

most eloquent young preachers of Berkeley, Cal., will supply the pulpit of the Methodist Church next Sabbath. both morning and evening. Mrs. Poole When the transport Buford was re- is an artist of rare ability on the violin turning to the Naval wharf yesterday and at the Sunday evening service will render one or two selections.

# EXECUTIONS RETURNED.

Deputy High Sheriff Sea has returnthe marine railway. There were four in favor of plaintiff in the suit of E. vessels in the mix-up and the escape H. F. Wolter, trustee, vs. Henry Vieira was a narrow one. The Fearless was Sr., having been unable to find any backing off the way, the tug Intrepld real or personal property of the defend-

High Sheriff Henry has returned a fully satisfied the execution for \$106.20 matters worse, the tug Slocum backed in the suit of Goo Nam Kong, some out of the slip from the Navy wharf times called G. Akona, vs. Lau Nac sometimes called L. Ahoi, and

Henry E. Highton, solicitor for respeed artern, this throwing the stern to spondent in the partnership dissolution port and pointing her bows to take the suit of James H. Love vs. A. D. Scrog-Fearless amidships. When the Buford gy, will move before Judge De Boit or stopped coming she was less than six Saturday to set the cause for speed;